

We do not write these lines to diminish confidence in the ministry; but that our readers may observe and judge for themselves who are entitled to their confidence and support. We, at all times, regret to find fault with any portion of those who profess to teach the truths as contained in Holy Writ:

From the Ohio Statesman.
The following comes to us in a lady's hand, and we will say a word on publishing it. We think the great error into which people run is expecting more of clergymen than they should. They think because a man enters upon the responsible duty of teaching others holy things, he should be free from error himself. The history of the world teaches us a very different lesson, and proves that no man has been more prone to sustain the corruptions of government—no man more ready to become aids of power and oppression, than the priesthood.—They tell this of one another, and it cannot be gained by any. Nothing is more notorious than the dissolute private characters of English nobility, and their hope and stay is the church, which is a part and parcel of the government. The whig clergymen, who so readily and so anxiously sustained Mr. Clay, only proved that they were no more than mortals, with all the frailties of other men, who make no profession of religion at all, and that immorality in public men only becomes very offensive when found in a democrat.

These things, as bad as they appear to the properly constituted mind, will end in good—it will teach those who are too free to throw themselves into the keeping of men who wear the clerical robes, that it is on the great creator of all things they can alone rely. They must reason and think for themselves if they desire happiness and a conscience void of offence. They must not lean on a broken reed, but place their strength on the rock that never yields to the tempest of corruption.—Expect no more from clergymen than from other men—judge all from their acts, and take nothing for granted, because it comes from any particular quarter—trust to your own good works for your standing among men, and place your reliance on the only Great Power that never deserts the truly good.

The drunken hard cider and log cabin scenes of '40, and those that have just transpired, have pretty effectually placed common clergymen out of the pale of very exalted public opinion. And as Pope says that "whatever is, is right," making up one great "Universal whole," there may be a right in all this of, yet, unperceived benefit to our correspondent and others. But do not for a moment saddle these things on the religion taught in the book of God—in every leaf of nature, and our own souls. We hope to be excused for this apparent sermon; but as there was said to be a time for all things, we thought a better time could not happen than the present, for saying thus much on the evidently called for occasion:

For the Ohio Statesman.
The conduct of the Ministers of the Gospel in the present political contest will leave an indelible stain on the name of religion. How can men who in the face of God and the world, profess to be followers of the "meek and lowly Jesus," and humble ministers in his cause, sanction, nay, even encourage and reward the vices of a man whose character is dyed with the very blackness of immorality?—Can you ever again dare to preach from the pulpit, that morality, which the Holy Jesus inculcated in the minds of his disciples upon earth, and left to us as a lasting record in his Holy Word, while you, yourselves, encourage those vices which He in His wrath denounced? Can you again do this? If so, your words will fall on hearts chilled and frozen by your hypocrisy—hearts over which you will never more have an influence, except, perhaps to harden. We would ask, have you considered your fearful responsibility? Know that you, who profess to take charge of souls, are yourselves "stumbling blocks" in the way of many, who, had they seen consistency in ministers, might have been Christians.

We have heard of some since the election who have vowed never again to enter a Church in this city, for what honest man would turn indignantly from those whose hearts sanction not the words of their lips? "O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things?"

The decline of vital religion, indicates a general decline of the church, and when the church becomes corrupted, have we not reason to tremble for our liberties and our once glorious Republic?—Does not history bear record that corrupt priesthood have been the means of overturning governments and causing revolutions which destroyed the happiness of millions, and ought we not to fear the secret corruption which may corrupt the mass and bring to light those things which we despise and know to be wrong? In these turbulent times when law is violated and honor disregarded, it is certainly the duty of ministers to maintain a cautious ground in regard to politics, and by precept and example endeavor to instill into the minds of individuals those virtuous principles which will alone secure the happiness and peace of communities. Let not religion blush for her champions, but may they become as "shining lights" which will dispel the moral darkness gathering around.

BETTING.—We have thought that the pockets of some of our whig friends feel lighter since the result of the election is known. How is it, whigs? Have you made your fortunes?

We have one word to say in relation to the deception practiced upon the whigs by their papers. In almost every whig print, after the result of a state election, we could find a calculation, by which it was shown that the state, whatever it was, was sure to go for Clay. In all their calculations they never compared the result with the vote of 1840; or they would not have so deceived their readers. The whig press should be made to pay all the losses that have occurred by betting on elections.

Cows pastured on the roughest of the granite hills of New England, are said to produce the best milk, and in the largest quantities.

THE ROORBACK PARTY.
Not satisfied with having been caught in the Roorback forgery, the whigs, just on the eve of the election, published a letter purporting to be from James G. Birney, the abolition candidate for president, to J. B. Garland, which turns out to be a forgery. This was expected. It shows to what desperate means the whig party were driven in order to sustain their rotten cause. It probably saved to them the State of Ohio. We do not envy them their triumph when gained by forgery. They have gained for themselves the unenviable appellation of "Roorback Forgers."

Since the election the Ohio State Journal manifests considerable anxiety to know with whom this forgery originated. You're a beauty, Johnny Twizzle.

CROW CHAPMAN!!



"Hi, ho, at every crack, Sixteen coons lay sprawling on dar back."

We can hardly find time to write any thing for our paper, for the reason that we cannot keep from H U Z Z A H I N G!!!

for JAMES K. POLK, who is President elect, of United States.

The following are the returns of the elections in the several States, as far as heard from.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Has gone for Polk and Dallas by a majority of about 12,000.

RHODE ISLAND
Gives Clay and Goonery about 2000. We wouldn't have this Algerine State if we could get it. They must release Dorr before we will lay any claims to it.

CONNECTICUT
Goes for Clay, as was expected.

NEW YORK.
We have received returns from all the counties in New York except two—Clinton and Franklin. In 1840, these two counties gave Gen. Harrison a majority of 525. Polk's majority so far is 5,538. Should Clinton and Franklin vote as they did in 1840, Polk's majority will still be over 5,000, in the Empire State.

VIRGINIA.
Polk's majority about 4,000.

NEW JERSEY.
This State has gone for Clay by about 1,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.
This State gives Polk about 7,000 majority.

MARYLAND
Goes for Clay by about 2,000 majority.

OHIO
Gives Clay about 6,000 majority. We have some articles in preparation to show by what means the whigs carried this State.

INDIANA.
Indiana, (says a Statesman slip of Nov. 11,) has gone for Polk by from 1 to 2 thousand. All is over with the "great embodiment."

TENNESSEE.
The same Statesman slip says: "The South West mail is just in, and in 15 counties a democratic gain of 1352 votes over 1843—64 counties yet to hear from. Tennessee is glorious."

KENTUCKY.
It is said this State is "neck and neck." It will go for Clay.

NORTH CAROLINA.
This is a whig State; but far as heard from the democrats are gaining pretty largely. We have, however, no hopes of carrying the State.

GEORGIA.
In this State, as far as heard from, the vote stands about as it did at the late annual election, when the democrats succeeded by about 3,000 majority.

MICHIGAN
Is all for Polk, say 12,000 majority. These are all the returns we have received. It takes 138 electoral votes to elect. We believe the following will be the result:

For Polk.	
Maine	9
New Hampshire	6
New York	36
Pennsylvania	26
Virginia	17
South Carolina	9
Georgia	10
Alabama	9
Mississippi	6
Louisiana	6
Tennessee	13
Indiana	12
Illinois	9
Missouri	7
Michigan	5
Aarkansas	3
	183

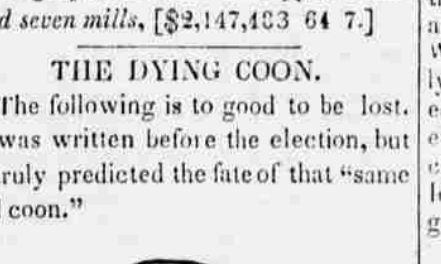
For Clay.	
Vermont	7
Massachusetts	12
Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	6
New Jersey	7
Delaware	3
Maryland	8
North Carolina	11
Kentucky	12
Ohio	23
	92

Polk's majority, according to this calculation, 91.

Who is James K. Polk?
Who is Henry Clay? The thrice, yea, four times defeated candidate for President.

The editor of the Globe made the following proposition before the election: "I will give \$100 to any responsible person who will agree to return to me one mill, and double it for every electoral vote Colk Polk beats Henry Clay above 60; to be computed as follows: If he beats him 61 electoral votes, there shall be returned to me 1 mill; if 62, 2 mills; if 63, 4 mills; if 64, 8 mills; if 65, 1 cent and 6 mills, and so on." This proposition, we believe, was accepted by a gentleman of Mississippi. If, then, the above estimate and our calculation be correct, the Mississippi gentleman will have to fork over to the editor of the Globe the neat little fortune of two million, one hundred and forty seven thousand, four hundred and eighty three dollars, sixty four cents and seven mills, [\$2,147,483 64 7.]

THE DYING COON.
The following is to good to be lost. It was written before the election, but it truly predicted the fate of that "same old coon."



From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.
THE COON'S LAMENT.
A MOST MELANCHOLY DITTY.

Pity the sorrows of a poor old Coon,
Whose trembling limbs have borne him to your door;
Whose end approaches soon, aye, very soon,
Give him relief, and oh! best! leave him to roam!

From this thin fleshless form my ribs poke out—
This tattered skin proclaims my lengthened years;
And many a furrow on my grief-worn snout
Has been a channel to a flood of tears!

Hard is the fate that luckless I bewail;
For as I tried to steal a cob of corn,
A pampered loco caught me by the tail,
And thrust me forth, all wretched and forlorn!

I once was fat, till whigs enticed me out,
Against my will, to leave my snug retreat;
And lead the FEDERAL FLOCKS to the rout,
Of locofocos trembling with defeat.

Alas! alas! I rue the luckless day,
This "SAME OLD COON" left home;
For now I'm left with want to pine away,
And o'er the world's wide wilderness to roam.

What though I promised to the poor relief,
With wages high—two dollars every day—
That on their plates should smoke good roasted beef
If they would only vote for Henry Clay!

What though my children parted with the means,
Kind nature gave them to keep out the chill;
Taught dandies how to feed on pork and beans,
And suck hard cider through a grey goose quill.

Alas! alas! the fickle, false, and great,
Ungrateful for the favors I had done,
Have left me thus abandoned to my fate,
Weak and despised, sad, wretched and alone.

The other day to Federal Hall I strayed,
In hopes to get a glass of "summit nice";
They kicked me out, beneath the ash I laid,
And wept all night beneath the broken spile.

Ungrateful wretches!—I am going soon,
To that deep rest, whig bullies cannot break;
Receive the dying curse of this "OLD COON,"—
The maledictions of this "varmint" take!

But ere I wander into death's dark vale,
I'll make my will. To Dan I leave my paw—
Come hither, Orphan Harry, take my tail!
I cannot leave the world without SCOTCH! (a claw.)

The locofocos swear they'll have my hide,
Or else, Tom Ewing, I'd give that to thee,

You're too bare-faced—here, take my whiskered pride,
And wear it out in memory of me!

Then lay my body down, beneath your ash,
And plant a SKUNKWEED o'er my luckless head;
Inscribe my tomb with no funeral trash,
But simply write upon it, "GOONEY'S DEAD."

He spoke—then gasping for the want of breath,
His head dropped down upon his breast so grey;
His tail now wriggled with the throes of death—
And thus his troubled spirit passed away!

DEMOCRACY AND RELIGION.
Democracy is the natural handmaid of religion. It frees man from the tyranny of his fellow—it teaches that men are free and equal among themselves, and only accountable to their Creator. It is the advocate of the universal diffusion of knowledge. It teaches men to think and act for themselves. It is a government of reason, and not of force. Religion and democracy go hand in hand in the onward march of civilization. When democracy rules—when men are freed from the shackles of despotism, and raised up to their proper dignity by just and equal laws, and by a judicious system of education—religion flourishes.—But it withers under a system which cramps the energies of the mind by narrow laws, which is opposed to the spirit of progression, and dependence and servility on the other. Religion and democracy flourish best together.—Extract

TO THE PUBLIC!
I feel it my duty, as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has done for my daughter. There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done—tried all the most skillful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life without getting any relief.

To all such, who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther, but try at once Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Cherry. My daughter, Sarah Jane, aged 17 years whose life for months had been despaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to Consumption, has been cured! restored to perfect health and that too, by using five bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
The attention of the afflicted is becoming more and more attracted to this incomparable remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption &c. But it is necessary to remind all who would get the true article to enquire particularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and take nothing else. Unprincipled dealers will tell you that Syrup of Wild Cherry or some other cough medicine is equally as good. Regard them not—they only want your money. Remember it is Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN.
That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is far the best remedy now used for all distressing coughs, and diseases of the lungs. The cures being performed are really astonishing the world. Dr. Wistar's celebrated preparation is wholly an innocent remedy—being composed principally of the Wild Cherry, and extract of Pine; combined by a new chemical process, with the genuine Iceland Moss, another of Nature's great curatives for pulmonary diseases. Colds, dangerous colds, which this bleak season begets, will always claim of the wise and prudent, immediate attention!

See advertisement in another column.

Administrator's Sale.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, at its September term, A. D. 1844, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1844, the following real estate situate and lying in the said county of Monroe, and State of Ohio: A part of Lot No. three, in the town of Beallsville, commencing at the north west corner of said lot, thence south forty seven feet, thence east to the east end of said lot, thence north to the north side of said lot, thence west to the place of beginning. Said sale will be subject to the order of J. J. McDonald, Valentine therein assigned by meets and bounds, as follows, to wit: beginning at the north west corner of said lot, thence east 35 feet, thence south 22 feet, thence west 35 feet, thence north 22 feet, to the place of beginning. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CITIZEN BEALL, Adm'r
of Wm. D. Valentine, dec'd.
November 8th, 1844.

Jonathan Pennell's Estate
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of Jonathan Pennell, late of Monroe county, deceased. DANIEL MERRITT.
October 18th 1844.

THE WESTERN LITERARY JOURNAL
AND MONTHLY REVIEW, a monthly Literary Magazine, containing 60 large octavo pages of entirely original matter, emanating from Western writers, will be issued regularly from the 1st of November, 1844. It will be divided into two volumes per year, of 360 pages each, or 720 pages at the end of the year. E. Z. C. Johnson and L. A. Hine, Editors. Robinson & Jones, 109 Main st. Cincinnati. Publishers. Price \$3 per annum, in advance, or within the first quarter.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE firm heretofore existing under the name of J. McMAHON, SON & COOK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please prepare to discharge their accounts as soon as may be convenient. An agent will be sent round to wait upon them in a few days, those who cannot make it convenient to pay up; will please give their duebills for the amount due, as the books must be closed.

The business of the profession will hereafter be conducted in the name of J. McMAHON & SON. J. McMAHON & Co
Woodsfield, Oct. 25, 1844.—n3673.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Saturday the 7th day of December next, the following described real estate, to wit: Two town lots lying and being in the town of Graysville, in said Monroe county, and numbered on the plat of said town as follows, lots Nos. 76 and 78. Taken as property of Matthew Walters at the suit of Isaac Baker.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr.,
Sheriff, M. C. O.
Sheriff's Office, Nov. 8, 1844.

Wm. F. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.
March 15, 1844.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.
March 22, 1844.

THOMAS WEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.
April 19, 1844.

COWEN & WIRE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
WOODSFIELD, O.
March 1, 1844.

WM. C. WALTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Woodsfield, Monroe co., O. Office opposite
the Court House.
March, 15, 1844.

JAMES R. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Woods-
field, Monroe co., Ohio.
October 7, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield, in said county, on Saturday the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: Three town lots lying and being in the town of Graysville, in said Monroe county, and numbered on the plat of said town as follows, lots Nos. 12, 14 and 28. Ordered to be sold as the property of George Henderson and wife at the suit of David Kirkbride Jr.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr.,
Sheriff, M. C. O.
Sheriff's Office, Nov. 8, 1844.

Probate Notice
NOTICE is hereby given that the administrators of the following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, their settlement accounts as such: Administratrix of ABEL ATKINSON, dec'd. JAMES ALEXANDER, " Administrator of PETER HAUGHT, " JOHN GUINEG, " CHRISTIAN GAULY, " and that the said accounts are continued until the spring term of said court for confirmation.

Attest,
WM. OKEY, Clerk.
Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be examined by the undersigned, Master Commissioner, at the clerk's office in Woodsfield on the 2d day of December next, when all persons interested can attend.
Mas. Com. Monroe C. P.
October 22, 1844.

NEW COUNTY.
There will be a petition presented to the Legislature of Ohio, at their next session, praying for a new County to be formed from Washington, Monroe, Morgan, & Guernsey counties and bounded as follows: viz: commencing at the north west corner of township nine, in range ten in Guernsey county, thence east twenty four miles, thence south eighteen miles to the south east corner of township six, in Range seven in Monroe county, thence west six miles, thence south three miles, thence west six miles, to the Morgan county line, thence north three miles to the line between Washington and Morgan counties, thence west six miles, thence north six miles, thence west six miles, thence north twelve miles to the place of beginning. And said petition will also ask for the county seat to be at Sarahsville in Morgan county; and that township twelve, in range eleven, in Morgan county may be attached to Morgan Co.
Oct. 11, 1844.

LIST OF LETTERS,
REMAINING in the Post Office at Woodsfield, on the first day of October, 1844, which, if not called for before the first day of January 1845, will be sent to the Post Office Department as dead letters.
A—Allen, Isabell.
B—Brewer, Mary.
C—Cox, Wm.; Current, Joel.
D—Don, Henry; Dick, George.
E—Ellitt, Samuel; Egpter, Christian.
G—Gorton, George; Gollaber, Lydia.
H—Happ, Ferdinand; Hughman, David; Herring, John; Hartshorn, Andrew Jackson; Howell, Aaron; Heathorn, Wm.; Heathorn, Andrew.
J—Jones, Joseph; John, James M.
K—Kelch, Malind; Knowlton, Calvin; Keler, Frederick.
M—McCoy, Gilbert; Morris, Phillip; McMahon, James; McMann, Elijah; Marener, John.
N—Newhart, Lohrhart.
P—Powell, Abraham.
S—Smith, Price, Shouse, Mary E., Shoup, Christopher; Starker, Jesse W.
W—Willis, Daniel; Willison, Polly; West, John.
Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.
J. G. FLEMING, P. M.
Woodsfield, Oct. 1, 1844.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Monroe, and State of Ohio, there will be offered for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court-house in Woodsfield, in said Monroe County, on Monday the 25th day of November next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon on said day; all that tract of land situate lying and being in said county and being the same tract of land purchased by Alexander Ferrel from James Atkinson, (now deceased), on Sunish creek, near James Atkinson, and on which Ferrel's Mill was erected, and more particularly described as follows to wit: a part of the south west quarter of Section number 7, in township number 4, of range number 4, beginning for the same at a white walnut twelve inches in diameter, thence south twenty six degrees east, thence north forty six degrees east, thence north eleven degrees west, thence north eleven degrees west, thence north fifty four and one half degrees east, sixteen poles; thence north eighty five degrees east, twenty two rods to a lynn; thence south forty four degrees west, twelve rods to a white walnut; thence south twenty two degrees west to a white walnut, nine rods and seventeen links; thence south, sixteen degrees west, to a buckeye, thirteen poles and eleven links; thence south two degrees east to a buckeye, thirteen rods and twelve links; thence south eight degrees west to a stake, nine poles; thence south eleven degrees east to a beech, twenty seven poles and twenty two links; thence south seven degrees east to a white oak, twelve rods and nineteen links; thence south four degrees east, to a stake, five poles and fifteen links; thence north eleven and one half degrees east to a lynn, seven poles and twenty

links; thence to the place of beginning twenty six poles. Also beginning at the white walnut station number 8, of the above piece, running thence south forty eight degrees east, thirteen rods to a buckeye; thence north, forty four degrees east, twelve and a half rods to a beech; thence north, forty six degrees west, thirty poles to a lynn, number seven of the above described piece, containing thirteen acres and forty seven and three fourths rods of land be the same more or less, ordered to be sold as the property of said Ferrel at the suit of Jeremiah Smith and others.
WM. OKEY, Mas. Com. Monroe C. P.
October 25, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Monroe county, Ohio, at their next session, praying for the vacation of so much of the State Road leading from opposite the Flats of Grave creek to Woodsfield, as runs through Switzerland township; commencing at John Kropp's on Cat's run, thence up said run near to Daniel Gates.
ABEL BROWN,
DANIEL STURGEY.
October 26, 1844.—41*283

CHEAP BOOK & STATIONARY STORE,
UNION STREET, WHEELING, VA.

JOHN J. HASWELL,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Monroe County, that he keeps for sale a very general assortment of BOOKS AND STATIONARY, of the most approved editions and manufactures, which he offers, wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS
in general use, from the Primer, to the highest class of Mathematics;—a complete assortment of

MEDICAL BOOKS,
including the Text Books of the different Medical Colleges, and of

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS,
adapted to the wants of almost every religious denomination, embracing several editions of the Holy Bible, Protestant and Catholic Prayer Books, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, Campbell and Rice's Debate, with a large assortment of Miscellaneous Works for general or scientific Reading.

NOTICE.
MEMORANDUM, DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., in common use kept constantly on hand, and BLANK BOOKS manufactured to any pattern, of the best materials, without delay. A great variety of Wall Papers and Borders also form an article of stock, which are offered at reduced prices.
N. B. The highest price given for Rags in exchange.
Wheeling, July 5, 1844. [19]

BANKS NOTE LIST.—Specie Standard.
Corrected from the Cincinnati Enquirer.

OHIO.	
Ohio Life and Trust Co. on demand.	par
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati.	par
Franklin Bank, Cincinnati.	par
Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati.	par
Meek's and Traler's bank.	par
Miami Exporting Company.	25 ds
Exchange Bank of Cincinnati.	75 ds
Bank of Cincinnati.	no sale
Bank of Circleville.	1 ds
Chillicothe.	1 ds
Geauga.	1 ds
Massillon.	1 ds
Marietta.	1 ds
Mount Pleasant.	1 ds
Norwalk.	1 ds
Sandusky.	1 ds
Wooster.	1 ds
Xenia.	1 ds
Zanesville.	1 ds
Belmont Bank, St. Clairsville.	1 ds
Clinton Bank of Columbus.	1 ds
Columbiana Bank, New Lisbon.	1 ds
Dayton Bank, Dayton.	1 ds
Farmers and Mechanics Bk. Steubenville.	1 ds
Franklin Bk. of Columbus.	1 ds
Muskingum Bank, Putnam.	1 ds
Western Reserve Bank, Warren.	1 ds
Small notes of good Ohio Banks.	1 ds
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Cleveland.	8 ds
Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton.	8 ds
Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster.	8 ds
Commercial Bank of Scioto, Portsmouth.	8 ds
Bank of Cleveland.	5 ds
Farmer's Bank of Canton, Canton.	13 ds
Urbana Banking Company, Urbana.	35 ds
Granville Alexandria Soc. Granville.	45 ds
Lebanon Miami Bank, Lebanon.	80 ds
Bank of Circleville (H. H. Warren cash'r)	90 ds
Monkton Bank, Monkton.	90 ds
Bank of the United States Branch, Cincinnati and White water canal Co.	crossed
Cincinnati Banking and Loan office.	failed
Consolidated Banking Company.	failed
Farmer's and Mechanic's bank, Ohio and Cincinnati Loan office.	failed
Otis Arnold & Company's Checks.	failed
Putt (J. H.) & Company's Bank.	failed
Bank of Gallipolis, Gallipolis.	failed
Bank of Steubenville, Steubenville.	failed
Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield.	failed
Bank of Sandusky Bay, L. Sandusky.	failed
Western Banking Company.	failed
Bank of West Union, West Union.	failed
Canal Bank, Middletown.	failed
Farmer's Bank of New Salem, N. Salem.	failed
Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank Chillicothe.	failed
Franklin Silk Company.	failed
German Bank of Wooster, Wooster.	failed
Goshua Insurance Company, Painesville.	failed
Goshua, Wilmington & Company Columbus Turnpike Company.	failed
Hamilton and Rossville Manufacturing Co.	failed
Jefferson Bank, New Salem.	failed
Kirtland Safety Society, Bank of Kirtland.	failed
Maumee Insurance Company.	failed
Monroe Falls Manufacturing Company.	failed
Miami Exporting Co. Branch, Cosneaut.	failed
Owl Creek Bank, Mount Vernon.	failed
Orphans' Institute Bank, Fulton.	failed
Ohio Rail Road Company, Richmond.	failed
Washington Bank, Miamisburg.	failed
Western Reserve Farmer's banking Company, in Brighton.	failed
Zanesville Canal & Man. Co. Zanesville.	failed

De Alexandria Soc. Granville,	45 dis
in Miami Bank, Lebanon,	90 dis
of Circleville (H. H. Warren cash'r)	90 dis
tan Bank, Manhattan,	90 dis
the United States Branch,	closed
ati and White water canal Co.	failed
ati Banking and Loan office,	failed
ated in the Insurance Company,	failed
's and Mechanic's bank	failed
id Cincinnati Loan office,	failed
old & Company's Checks,	failed
H.) & Company's Bank,	failed
Gallipolis, Gallipolis,	failed
Steubenville, Steubenville,	failed
Mansfield, Mansfield,	failed
Sandusky Bay, L. Sandusky	failed
Banking Company,	failed
West Union, West Union,	failed
ank, Middletown	failed
's Bank of New Salem, N. Salem,	failed
& Mechanics Bank Chillicothe,	failed
Silk Company,	failed
Bank of Wooster, Wooster,	failed
Insurance Company, Painesville,	failed
Wilmington & Company Colum-	
purpie Company,	failed
in and Rossview Manufacturing Co.	failed
in Bank, New Salem,	failed
of State Bank of Kirtland	failed
Insurance Company,	failed
Falls Manufacturing Company	failed